

10TH REGIMENT JOINS CAMPERS

Many Without Uniforms as Westchester Men March Into Beekman.

WATER PLANT BEGINS OPERATION TO-DAY

Gen. Eddy Succeeds Col. Lucas in Command—Polish Company Is Praised.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.)
Camp Whitman, Beekman, N. Y., June 29.—With just six weeks more to serve the state, in whose service he has grown white-haired and old, Brigadier General John G. Eddy today became commander of the post over 10,000 militiamen from every part of New York.

The veteran Brooklyn soldier arrived with his staff late this afternoon. Only the single blast of a bugle greeted him as his car slowed down at the base of Headquarters Hill. With him were Colonel Barnea, Major W. J. Carlen, Major Tumbridge, Major Steers and Lieutenant T. G. Carlin, his aid. General Eddy's keen blue eyes hastily surveyed the tent-dotted fields. Then he smiled and rubbed his hands. It was a pleasing sight, he said.

"Just a perfect army camp, with a splendid army eagerly awaiting the call to fight," he declared.
With Colonel E. V. Lucas, whom he succeeded as commander of the camp, and his staff, General Eddy visited the various regiments. He was pleased with the men in the 1st, 2d and 3d regiments, all from Northern New York. He was happy to know that the men of the 69th were living up to expectations. He was very glad to learn that the 65th, from Buffalo, was almost exclusively recruited from the ranks of aliens. But what interested him most was the famous Company I of the 65th, 98 per cent of them Poles.

The Call of the Roll.
At dusk to-day, when the only Polish company in all Uncle Sam's dominions gathered in front of its tents for "assembly," First Sergeant Nogowski took a deep breath. Then he began reading: "Barczakowski, Grzonkowski, Dziel-Zink, Krystafkiewicz, Wojnicke, Wojciechowski, Okon, Tomczak."
Company I has 125 Poles among them. Lieutenant Stanislas Schoen, graduate of the Imperial Military academy of Kulm and Potsdam, and a son of Baron Augustus Schoen, who served as a colonel in the German army during the Franco-Prussian War. First Sergeant Nogowski is a nephew of Peter von Pawlowski, Commander of Warsaw.

"Our people are known to be fighters," said Lieutenant Schoen, explaining how the company had been formed. "These boys are simply following in the footsteps of their fathers, most of whom were soldiers and the sons of soldiers in the armies of Russia and Germany."

Lieutenant Schoen added that he would conduct drill classes for the study of English as long as the company is in training.

Colonel John F. Klein's command, the 10th, marched into camp this afternoon. There are men from Flushing, Mount Vernon, Yonkers, New Rochelle and White Plains in the regiment. Some marched through the clouds of dust raised by 1,500 pairs of feet without even so much as a service hat in the way of uniform. Private Grimsby Golden, of Westchester, carried a pair of army shoes tied to his rifle stock. Private William Fleckman marched in "sneakers," straw hat, sweater and colored duck trousers. Along with the boys swung along in businesslike strides the militiamen who lived the road forgot to smile as a song burst from the throats of the marchers.

"For if trouble ever hits us 'twill hit us mighty hard."
"But the eyes of all the nations are turned on us—the Guard."

Water Pipes Ready.

To-night Colonel Lucas motored to the open field, where a monster engine waited for the touch of a finger to send 250 gallons of water a minute shooting through the seven miles of pipe that the 2d and 69th have been laying for a week. No more will the chiefs cry in vain for water. No longer will the tails have to be appointed to fetch it in pot-bellied kettles. At 5 o'clock tomorrow morning Lieutenant F. B. O'Connor, assisted by Sergeant Strabel, will turn down the lever, and in exactly four hours the huge tanks on the crest of hills 5 and 12 will be filled to capacity.

Private James O'Callahan, of the 69th, is in trouble. He was on a try duty last night when a fog loomed up in front of him.
"Who goes there?" called O'Callahan.
"A friend, on his way to camp," replied the voice of a man.
"Advance, friend, to be recognized," ordered the sentinel.

The officer for such it was—who had used the proper countersign, came closer. O'Callahan lighted a match.
"Corporal of the guard?" he shouted.
The corporal ran over with a lantern and asked O'Callahan what the trouble was.
"This man says he's a friend of mine, but I've never seen him before," said O'Callahan.

Railroad to Pay Guardsmen.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey to-day wrote to Acting Adjutant Samuel H. Smith, of the 69th, that it would grant leave of absence, with full pay, to any employee in the National Guard. Privates Charles

Grund, Thomas Tracy and Albert E. Cross, all of the 69th, profit by this offer.

Lieutenant Smith has written a letter of thanks and forwarded the names of needy recruits to H. M. Baldwin, of 111 Broadway, who has offered to advance money to the families of such men in the 69th.

Mayor Burns of Troy this afternoon brought each of the men in the Troy battalion of the 2d Regiment a black silk tie. To Colonel Andrews he presented a large carton of cigarettes.
"Remember, boys, that if you are sent to Mexico to fight, the City of Troy depends upon you to do your level best," said Mayor Burns. "I know you will. I can see it in your faces."

"Watch us!" his fellow citizens replied. "We'll make those greasers fly, we will!"

AERO CLUB URGES \$28,975,000 PLAN

Submits to Administration Full Scheme for Aerial Defence.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

Washington, June 29.—A committee of the Aero Club of America, headed by Allan R. Hawley, president, and Henry Woodhouse, Governor, visited Washington to-day on behalf of aerial preparedness. The committee, with Representative George Murray Hulbert, of New York, were in conference with Administration officials at the White House and the War and Navy departments, and with Secretary Tumulty, Senator George E. Chamberlain, chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs; Secretary of War Baker, General George P. Scriven, Chief Signal Officer, and Colonel George O. Squier, in charge of army aeronautics. They also met Secretary Daniels.

At the request of Secretary Baker the committee submitted to the War Department a plan for aerial preparedness calling for \$28,975,000. This plan provides for an aero squadron for each of the twelve militia divisions called out. Each squadron costs for organization, equipment and maintenance for one year \$800,000, making a total of \$9,600,000. For the four regular divisions of the army four aero squadrons are provided, to cost \$3,200,000. For the three coast artillery districts the club declares there should be at least six aero squadrons, at a cost of \$4,800,000.

"As 300 aviators are needed immediately, and past experience and European practice have shown that only one-third of the men trained for aviation usually qualify for military service," says the committee's plan, "we get the 300 aviators needed it will, therefore, be necessary to train 900 men. To train these men it is necessary to allow one aeroplane in operation and one in reserve for every four men, making a total of 450 aeroplanes needed to train 900 men and keep them in training until they have been included in aero corps training. Aeroplanes cost an average of \$7,500 each, making a total for training machines of \$3,375,000."

"To train and keep in training between three hundred and six hundred men will require ten aviation schools, or one school for every thirty students, or one school required to train each in military aeronautics being between three and six months. To establish these schools, which are to be partly schools for training and partly schools for graduating, will cost about \$500,000 for each school, or a total of \$5,000,000. "Whereas dirigibles and kite or observation balloons are badly needed, and are invaluable for certain purposes, it is necessary to take steps to provide them. It is recommended that \$2,000,000 be allowed for this purpose, to remain available until spent."

"For a motorized competition, testing of automatic stabilizers and other devices, and aeroplanes promising to develop inherent or automatic stability in aeroplanes, for a 'safety competition' intended to increase the safety, ease of operation and usefulness of aeroplanes, it is recommended that the sum of \$1,000,000 be made available."

The committee says that this plan provides only for the aeronautical equipment necessary where the country can defend itself if attacked by any one of the first or second class powers.

SAYS OFFICIAL NEGLECT ENDANGERS GUARDSMEN

Father Hears Conditions on the Trains Are Unhealthy.

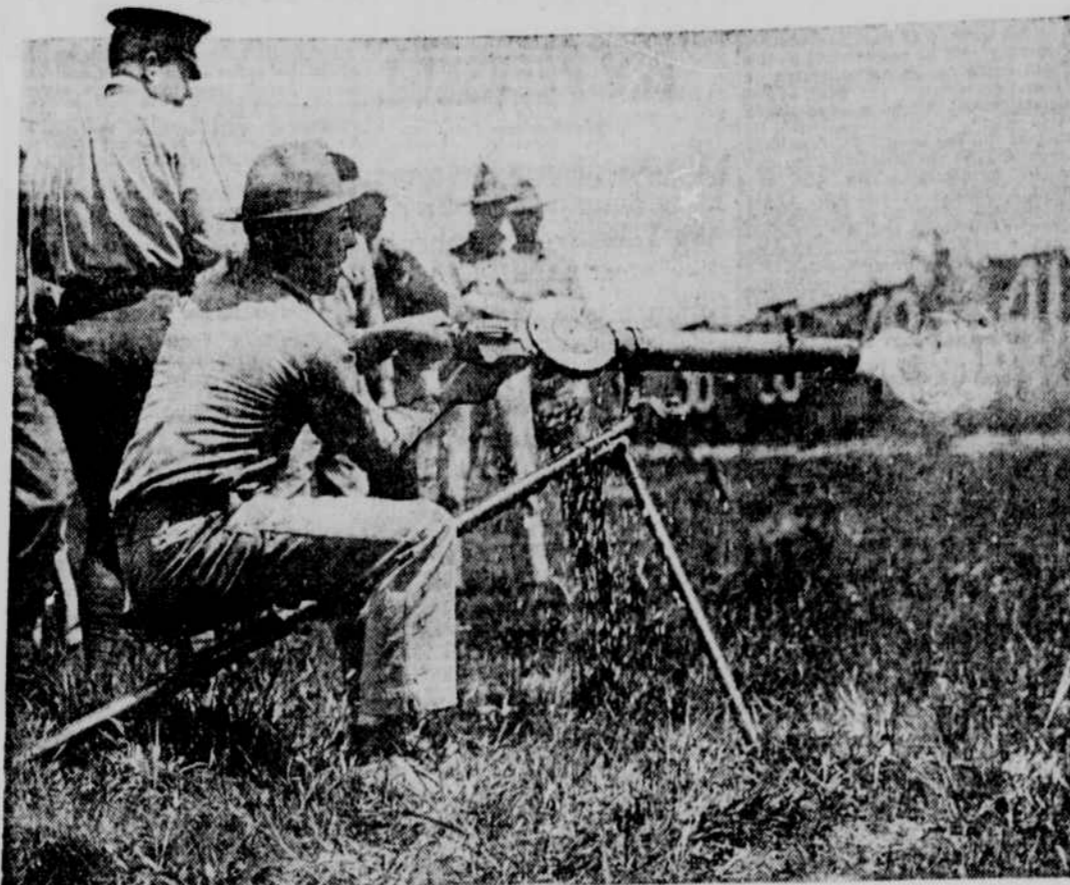
David Wesson is perfectly willing to give his two sons to his country's service, but he objects to having them sacrificed to official negligence and inefficiency.

He made this known in no uncertain tones yesterday after receiving letters from his two sons, Harry and David, members of the Essex troop, N. G. N. J., en route to Mexico. The boys told about the trip in crowded day coaches, of the one meal served during the first day out, of a ten-hour stand while hog and chicken cars were prepared for their horses and the welcome warmth derived from mother's extra blanket, reluctantly accepted just before departing.

"If the United States Congress had to take this trip I think they might wake up," is Harry's significant conclusion.

In a letter to The Tribune, with which he sent copies of the boys' letters, Mr. Wesson said that if the War Department had deliberately started out to break down the health of the men and have them arrive ready to contract typhoid and other diseases, full pay, to any employee in the National Guard. Privates Charles

LEWIS MACHINE GUN GOING TO BORDER.



By arrangement with the British Ambassador, Secretary Baker purchased 250 of these guns, known as the "Belgian Rattlesnake," which were manufactured for the British government. The photograph shows the gun being fired with its magazine filled with confetti, thus proving that it is absolutely jam-proof.

EXCITED ROOKIES 'INVADE' CANADA

Lieut. Rhineland Waldo Leads Them Across Line in Chase After Enemy.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.)

Champlain, N. Y., June 29.—The rookie regiment, encamped near here to-night after an all-day running fight with its theoretical enemy, has decided that the preparedness situation has become serious enough to demand special action on its part. Therefore, the rookies voted as a regiment to join the Military Training Camps Association, and to work with that organization for universal military training under Federal control.

Theodore Rousseau, secretary to Mayor Mitchell, was chosen chairman, and a committee of five sergeants was voted to carry out the plan.

Until this move was broached the rookies were a bit grim. Their feet were sore and they had just finished the hardest day's work yet put on them. They are beginning to get somewhat on edge from the long grind, as an athlete when he begins to get too finely drawn. Grumbling against the food was rife in the camp, and although the weather cleared, it also turned hot, making marching more irksome.

But all their cares and complaints were forgotten when their orators began to outline the plan to make their work here this summer bear permanent fruit. They adopted the proposal to go into the training camp organization, formed of rookies who went through the mill last year with yells of enthusiasm.

Foreign Land Invaded.

Shortly after breaking camp this morning at Moores they came in contact with their enemy, and in forcing the fight pushed by him and went tumbling clear out of their own peaceful country and over into war-bound Canada.

In the lead of the column that got out of bounds was Lieutenant Rhineland Waldo, former Police Commissioner of New York, astride a prancing charger. He would appear to have kept on going to Montreal if the umpires had not seen what had happened and peremptorily ordered the men back to their own country.

In view of the fact that Canada is a country at war and that military regulations are therefore especially strict, the commanding officers were anxious to get their men back before any Canadian official made a point of the "invasion." As far as known, the Dominion government at Ottawa is peacefully sleeping to-night, unaware that foreign troops had actually entered upon their soil.

The result of the day's fighting was that the rookie regiment accomplished its purpose in proceeding to Moores and keeping the Rutland railroad open. They are now making a strategic retreat to their base, and, instead of fighting the enemy head on, in advance guard actions, they will be fighting him as they retire, the problem being to protect the retreat from rear guard fighting.

Training Ends Sunday.

To-morrow's march will bring the troops as far back toward Plattsburg as Chazy, where they will camp. The next day, Saturday, they will retreat to West Chazy, and on Sunday march back to Plattsburg, when the war will be over. But it will crop out all new and vigorous again for the July campers.

The rookies were encamped at Champlain to-day under difficulties. No plans had been made in advance of yesterday for bringing them this way and no camp site had been selected. The best place that could be found in a hurry was chosen, but when it came to fitting the regiment into it, it was found to be something like putting together a puzzle in which pieces have to go into places they are too big for unless handled just right.

By twisting and trying, the companies were finally gotten in place with Company M, the last in the organization, as usual, getting the worst of it, in a position where the draining would all be theirs in case of a return of the rain. They became the most fervent hoppers in the command against a night of water.

In all, about 100 men have been sent back to the base hospital at Plattsburg suffering from sore feet and other ailments. They have been organized into a company and are being drilled on the grass at the barracks, having won the name of the "soft foot brigade."

Fat Man Camp Hero.

Although his feet and his surplus flesh have made marching hardest for Dr. M. J. Murphy, of Providence, the camp fat man, he has become the camp hero by sticking it out. To-day he plodded the whole distance on foot, spurring the aid of hospital wagons or other vehicles. He limped in at the

BIG NAVY MEN WIN IN SENATE

Committee Unanimous for Eight Capital Ships in Three Years.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, June 29.—Eight capital ships, construction of which must start within six months following the passage of the bill, is the way the naval appropriation measure stood to-night after the full naval committee of the Senate had completed consideration of the report of its sub-committee.

Not a voice was raised in the committee against the big building programme mapped out for this year and the next three years, into which a programme intended for five years by the General Board of the navy had been crowded by the sub-committee. There will be no minority report, all members of the committee backing the one big bill.

As a result of this united committee report it is expected that the Senate will pass the naval bill without change for the first time in years. Practically the big navy men have got all they asked and the little navy men are not objecting. Even Senator Lodge and Representative Gardner express themselves as satisfied with the bill.

Adoption of the speeding up amendment by the full committee is regarded as remarkable, since it is a direct slap at the policy of delay by the Navy Department in getting a start on ships authorized by Congress. The committee had in mind that although two dreadnoughts were authorized by Congress in March, 1915, more than fifteen months ago, the ways on which it is proposed to construct them will not be vacant for several months, perhaps not this year. It will be nearly two years from the date of authorization before a start is made on these two big ships, despite the admitted belief of President Wilson that this is a dangerous time and no one can tell what a day will bring forth.

The amendment provides that within six months after the bill becomes law contracts for the construction of all the ships authorized must be signed, or, if it is proposed to build them in dry docks, the work must be begun.

One amendment adopted by the full committee incorporates the bill recently passed by the House reorganizing the naval militia. This does for the naval militia practically what is done by the Hay army reorganization bill for the National Guard. It provides pay for its officers at corresponding rates. Lieutenants are to get \$500 a year; lieutenants, junior grade, \$240, and ensigns \$200. Warrant officers will receive \$140 a year.

Second Field Artillery Receives First Lesson.

Eighty-eight officers and men of the 2d Field Artillery last night were given their first lesson in Spanish by an instructor from the Bronx Branch of the Y. M. C. A. A blackboard was set up in a large tent and Spanish words of common use, with their definitions and origins, were written on it.

The Rev. John Ridley, chaplain of the organization, who conceived the plan of Spanish lessons for the command, was one of the most attentive pupils. Dr. Ridley yesterday presented the regiment with a phonograph.

Gunners Study Spanish.

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ASKS \$300,000,000 FOR ARMY NEEDS

War Department Submits Additional Estimates for Aeroplanes.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, June 29.—Imperative demands for additional appropriations for the army in excess of the \$182,000,000 allowed by the House of Representatives were made on the Senate Military Committee to-day which, if approved, would raise the total of the measure to about \$300,000,000.

Before adjourning the committee had approved items which would raise the total about \$60,000,000, and it is expected that at least \$100,000,000 will be added to the House bill before it is reported to the Senate.

Startled at the size of the additional demands made, the committee, just before adjourning, summoned General

Crozier, head of the Ordnance Bureau, to appear before it to-morrow and explain why he wants \$20,000,000 for artillery instead of the \$11,000,000 he asked for when the bill was pending in the House.

The committee also has summoned General Scriven to explain why he wishes twelve aeroplane squadrons and \$2,500,000 more for aeroplanes.

Members of the committee said to-night that no reasonable estimate of the additional appropriations could be made before to-morrow's hearings, or before the committee has had an opportunity to consider the bill after the hearings. The requests just made by the War Department come as an entirely new subject matter, committee members said, which is contrary to the information obtained by hearings before the calling out of the National Guard on account of the Mexican complications.

Many of the big items which the department has asked for do not permit of material change, since they involve unavoidable expenditures resulting from the employment of the militia in the Federal service—such as the actual pay of the men, their subsistence, transportation and the furnishing of the equipment which they lack at present.

Millions of dollars, a member of the committee explained, will have to be expended for rifles and other equip-

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ment for the militiamen, caused by the expansion of the various units through recent enlistments.



FAKE HATS

Samuel Hopkins Adams has unearthed a gay and glittering assortment of mad hatters—if not already mad they will be Sunday. His article that will appear in Sunday's Tribune literally lifts the lid and shows how many hat stores have been selling Japanese Adamba, Porto Rican palm and even pure paper under such alluring noms de plume as "Tokio Panamas," "Indestructible Panamas," "Superior Panamas"—and the more daring ones as "Genuine Panamas." They're about as much Panamas as a paper foolscap is an Easter bonnet. Mr. Adams's article is based on purchases made which revealed the actual methods used in the following stores:

TRULY WARNER.....38 Park Row
IRVING.....140 East 14th
LONG.....(Lustig Bros.) 105 Nassau
GOODYEAR MFG. CO.....821 Broadway
NAMELESS STORE.....Longacre Building
MURPHY'S HAT STORE.....1407 Broadway
BALTIMORE HAT MFG. CO.....Broadway & Duane
M. MARCUS, "The Hatter".....Ann & Park Row
KAUFMAN.....1389 Broadway

The methods of these stores used in faking the public have heretofore been kept strictly under their hats. Mr. Adams dispels the secrecy and shows just how easy it is to palm off fake imitations for genuine Panama hats. In the pilgrimage among these stores a Chesterfield of salesmanship was encountered, who almost defies one to spend money in his store. In another store the straw hat prices fluctuated so wildly that the same hat advanced and declined in a manner most amazing. It is a story well worth reading—especially as this is the season when you will have to decide where to buy the new kelly. The article appears in next Sunday's Tribune—order your copy in advance to-night.

The Sunday Tribune